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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1866.

FARM LABOR.

Some of our largest farmers inform us that hands are demanding the same extravagant wages as were paid last year, and refuse to work for less. There is also believed to be an agreement among the negroes not to hire by the year, and to work only by the month or day. In corroboration of this, a gentleman who has good opportunities of ascertaining the facts, tells us that he had heard of but a single instance of a contract for labor for the present year.

Farm hands should remember that grain of all kinds is much lower than it was a year ago, and that had farmers supposed they would have received but eighty-five or ninety cents a bushel for corn, instead of one dollar and sixty to one dollar and seventy cents, which it commanded last spring, none of them would for a moment have thought of offering the large wages paid last year. There is hardly any probability that grain will be a better price next fall than it is now—it will more likely be lower; and farm labor, like labor of every other description, while it should be fairly remunerated, must be regulated by its probable or estimated value to the employer. We believe that the farmers of the county are willing to give fair and liberal wages; but they cannot in justice to themselves promise more than there is a reasonable prospect of their being able to pay.

The farmers in several counties of the State have held public meetings and adopted a schedule of prices for the present year. Why cannot the farmers of Kent do the same thing? It is true this course is open to objection, in that all those interested in the matter would probably not be governed by the recommendations of the meeting, but we think a sufficient number would do so to exert a controlling influence over the subject. If nothing else were done, a general understanding could be arrived at, as to what would be considered fair wages for hands by the year, month and day, which is very desirable to be ascertained, and would go far towards regulating the matter.

SLEIGHING.—Snow fell on Monday night last to the depth of four or five inches, just enough to make nice sleighing, the ground being in good condition to receive it. Those who "ought to know" say that we have not had better sleighing for many years; and the people have embraced the opportunity to indulge freely in the hilarity which such an occasion affords. Of good sleighing it may be said, as of Christmas, that it comes but once a year, and sometimes not that often in this latitude, and a little extra indulgence to gentlemen who keep fast horses and the other appurtenances is perfectly allowable on a rare occasion of this kind—provided always that the "indulgence" is confined to sleigh-riding.

LECTURE.—The Lecture on "the Secret of Success" will be repeated (D. V.) at Kennedyville Church on Monday night, the 22d inst., for the benefit of the M. P. parsonage. If the weather should be *very* inclement on Monday night, the Lecture will take place on Tuesday night. Tickets 50 cts. for all over fourteen years old.

On Wednesday night, the 24th instant, the Lecture will be repeated at St. James' Church, for the same purpose, and with like conditions of weather for the ensuing night.

DELEGATES TO THE MARYLAND ANNUAL CONFERENCE.—The following gentlemen have been elected delegates from Kent Circuit to the Maryland Annual Conference, M. P. Church, which meets in Baltimore on Wednesday, the 14th of March next: Howard Meeks, Robert Nicholson, George R. Beck. Alternates: William B Usilton, John W. Collins, William T. Atkinson.

VENDUES.—The following Vendues are advertised to take place next week:

Monday, Jan. 22nd—the personal property of Capt. Edward Hadaway, dec'd, in Broad Neck.

Tuesday—N. T. Hynson, Still Pond.

Thursday, 25th—the personal property of Benj. R. Fiddis, dec'd, Quaker Neck.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.—The Commissioners of Public Schools for this county invite proposals for building two school houses.

Mrs. Susan Anderson has been appointed Postmistress at Spry's Landing, in this county, vice Samuel Clark, resigned.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—On our first page will be found a synopsis of Governor Swann's message to the Legislature, with his remarks in full in reference to the Registration law. Contrary to general expectation, the Governor recommends that no action be taken on the subject of registration at the present session, but that it be referred to the next Legislature, which will be composed of delegates fresh from the people, and assigns as his reason for so doing that the present session, being limited to thirty days, will afford not more than time sufficient for the consideration of other important matters. This would do very well if "the people" were allowed to vote at the next general election for delegates; but Gov. Swann knows that such will not be the case unless the registry law is modified or repealed; and by "the people" we suppose he means that portion of them who are registered. On the subject of negro suffrage and other ultra measures, the Governor is sound, and says that if forced upon the people, they will eventually result in a war of extermination.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

In the Maryland Senate, on Tuesday, leave was obtained to report a number of bills, among which was the following, by Mr. Vickers: To amend the law relating to the recording of deeds or conveyancing of lands; also, to provide for the appointment of road supervisors in this State also, to incorporate the village of the Head of Sassafras in this county.

Mr. Vickers offered an order that a committee be appointed to inquire if any of the Judges of this State, have, by the improper issuing of writs of habeas corpus, or otherwise, contravened the decision of the Court of Appeals confirming the constitutionality of the sixth article of the Code, relating to negro apprentices. Referred to Messrs. Vickers, Ohr, and Davis of Washington county.

The death of the late Senator from Kent Hon. DANIEL JONES, was announced by Mr. VICKERS, of Kent, his successor, as follows;

REMARKS OF MR. VICKERS.

Mr. President—I rise to perform a duty which brings sadness to the heart by the associations connected with the subject. It is to announce officially, the death of the Hon. Daniel Jones, a member of this body, and whose demise took place since the adjournment of its regular session. While in the performance of his official duties he was seized by a fatal disease, which, after a few weeks, terminated his earthly existence. During the period of exemption from the attack he performed, diligently and with alacrity and ability, his public duties, and only left his place when the higher and imperative obligation was presented of seeking his home, where he might receive the kind attentions of his children and friends, and prepare for that exit which was soon to come.

Of the manner of performing his public duties the Senators are more competent judges than your speaker, who is but a novitiate in the legislative hall. He had in former years served through one or more sessions in the other House to the satisfaction of his constituents, and had his health not failed he would doubtless have discharged his duties here with similar efficiency. He had ample capacity to do so, and in the performance of duty he was cautious, reflecting, discriminating and just, having possibly in a higher degree the reflective more than the suggestive faculty. His conscientiousness was predominant, and no motive, political or otherwise, could be presented with sufficient force to cause him to compromise that essential quality and qualification of a just and faithful legislator. He was unobtrusive, gentle, bland and courteous. What is more to be admired and observed in the private circle or legislative assembly than the latter accomplishment? It has been said to be one of the graces of religion, and occupies among the other graces the place of flowers in nature; that the mission of flowers is to show nature on its beautiful side, to array, adorn and soften the rugged majesty of the great features of the earth; to add the flow of joy to the sense of power; they are the courtiers of nature; the graces of heaven's converse with the earth; the blandishments of the Creator. He cherished no resentments, but exercised a benignant and forgiving spirit, and whatever differences of opinion may have existed between him and other members of this body, he carried no unkind feelings from the Senate chamber. In his private, social and domestic life, he exemplified the virtues, duties and graces of the good citizen, the kind neighbor and affectionate parent. He may be said to have been cheerful without levity, and sober without sadness. But, above all, he had a religious character, and was equally exemplary in the principles, temper and dispositions of the Christian. His practice accorded with his profession, and he died in the faith of the Gospel of Peace, and in a well grounded hope of an immortality of happiness.

Mr. President and Senators, a member of this body has been removed from among you—When he took his seat and engaged in the legitimate business of his station, no one anticipated so short a union, so speedy a separation.—Let *us* reflect that we can claim no exemption or escape from the fatal blow from the same hand that deprived him of existence; that the pleasant associations which now exist among us may as soon be dissolved; and that while submission or resignation to the will of Providence may be said to be the footprint of faith in the pathway of sorrow, may we remember *our* responsibilities, and practice *our* duties to our Maker as well as to the State and to each other.

Other remarks suitable to the occasion were made by Senators Turner, McMasters and Ohr. Appropriate resolutions were then adopted, after which the Senate adjourned.

THE REGISTRY LAW.—The Conservative members of the Maryland Legislature have issued a call to the people of the State, requesting them to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 24th instant, to take action in relation to the repeal of the Registry law.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT.—This old established religious journal, published in Baltimore, has come out in an entire new dress, presenting a very neat appearance. Those in want of a purely religious paper cannot do better than subscribe for the Protestant. It is ably edited by Rev. J. Thomas Murray, well and favorable known in this county.

Fashionable circles in Washington are just now excited over the soon to take place wedding of Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas to Major Robert Williams, U. S. A.

COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to a call, the citizens of Kent county, in favor of the repeal of the present Registry law, met in the Court House in Chestertown, on Thursday, the 18th inst. The meeting was organized by calling Jas. H. Edes, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Dr. J. A. Perkins, Secretary.

After some remarks by J. A. Wickes, Esq., stating the object of the meeting, on motion of R. W. Ringgold, a committee of five, one from each election district, was appointed to recommend three persons as delegates to represent this county in the State Convention to meet in Baltimore on the 24th of January. The following gentlemen were appointed by the chair: D. C. Blackiston, John Hadaway, Comegys Cosden, Jas. W. Skirven, R. J. Lusby.

The committee reported the following gentlemen as delegates to the State Convention: Jos. A. Wickes, Comegys Cosden, Jesse K. Hines. The reportd was adopted.

A series of resolutions were offered by J. A. Wickes, Esq., as follows, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, by the citizens of Kent county in Convention assembled, That the Registry Law is in direct violation of the fundamental principles of Republican Government—

1st. Because it deprives the majority of the people of the State of a free ballot, by submitting that consecrated right to the decision of irresponsible agents, from whose judgment there is no appeal, however capricious may be their opinions, or corrupt their motives; thereby enabling a minority of the people to control the Government.

2nd. That while a majority of the people are by the operation of the Registry Law, deprived of the right of suffrage, and all participation in the control of the government, they are required to perform all the duties which are imposed upon the citizen by the Constitution and the laws. They are heavily taxed, without the right to participate in the legislation of the State, and required as a part of the militia at the call of the Executive, to defend a government which denies to them the dearest right of the citizen, and degrades them as freemen.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all proper and honorable means to secure the repeal of the Registry Law, and invite the active co-operation of all conservative citizens in the effort to restore to the people of the State the inestimable right of a free ballot.

On motion, it was resolved that the resolutions with the proceedings of the meeting be published in the county papers. On motion the meeting adjourned.

JAMES H. EDES, Pres't.

J. A. PERKINS, Sec'y.

THE following article, advocating the repeal of the Registration law at the *present special session of the Legislature*, is from the Baltimore *Commercial*, an able Union paper. It derives significance, if not importance, from the fact that one of the editors of the *Commercial*, Dr. C. C. Cox, is Lieutenant Governor of the State and President of the Senate:

THE REGISTRATION LAW.

We are of those who believed in the Registration Law as a *war measure;* but who desire to see it, now that the conflict is at an end and the Government acknowledged supreme, abrogated, or, at least, shorn of those features calculated to perpetuate strife and enmity in the State.—We know very well that there are thousands of good citizens amongst us who, in the absence of mature thought; of deliberate and careful consideration given to the tendencies of the conflict in the outset, were temporarily misled; and because such men could not "see the end from the beginning;" because they thought the cause of the Union so hopeless that *peace must be sought in some other direction*, why, now that all danger is forever at an end, why visit upon them the pains and penalties of treason accomplished?

Maryland is in the very inception of a better future than was ever promised to it in all the past; but to secure it, to attain that position her natural position entitles her to, we must—as we have often said—have peace within our borders; we cannot have one half of our people at antagonism with the other half, and upon issues which the return of peace shows are needless.

Without undertaking to specify what is needful to be done in the premises, we take leave to express the hope that the Legislature, now in session, will not hesitate to grant that relief which the nature of the case demands, and which its wisdom will suggest; and such as a just regard for the best interests of the commonwealth prove to be necessary. The rebellion is a demonstrated failure; and why perpetuate its pains and penalties and mortifications, when these have been, in a majority of cases, bitter to the last degree; why continue in Maryland, a condition of things not recognized as needful in States south of this?

Let it be noted that Maryland was but partially implicated in the guilt of the conflict; and yet, whilst such men as Governor Andrew of Massachusetts, and Mr. Seward, propose to leave to the very leaders of the revolt in other States, the privilege and the chance of aiding in reconstruction, shall our own State be voted worse off?—Shall strifes be continued here, not recognized as otherwise than injurious to the general prosperity?

We hope, then, that this thing will not be left for the consideration of a future Legislature. Let the Legislature now in session do gracefully, promptly, what delayed, is to be done by the will of the people of the State at no distant day. Let it, whilst legislating for the best interests of the State, not forget that a true peace is the greatest blessing it can aid in conferring; a blessing that includes every other.

THE ELECTION IN QUEEN ANNE'S.—We learn that the special election held in Queen Anne's on Monday last for a member of the House of Delegates resulted in the election of Col. Lemuel Roberts, the candidate of the democrats and conservatives, over David H. Crane, Esq., Union.

General Sherman has announced himself a permanent resident of St. Louis, and his family occupies a house in the suburbs presented to him by a few citizens.

BILL ARP'S VIEWS.—Bill Arp, it will be remembered, was recently elected to the Senate of Georgia. In a letter to the Metropolitan Record, he writes:

For two momentus and inspirin weeks the legislature hav been in solem session, one of whom I am proud to be which. For several days we were engaged as skouts, makin a sorter rekonysance to see whether Georgy were a State or a Injun terrytory—whether we were in the old Union or out of it; whether me and my folks and you and your folks were somebody or nobody; and lastly, but by no means leastly, whether our poor innocent childerin, born durin the war, were all illegal and had to be born over agin or not. This last pint are very much unsettled, but our women are advised to be calm and sereen.

My friends, our aim has honestly been to git you all back into the folds of the gloryous old Union. Like the prodygal son, we had nuthin to live on, and feelin lonesome and hungry, have been bowin and scrapin and makin apologys for five or six months. We have been seen standin afur off for weeks and weeks, but durn the caf do they kill for us. They know we've got nothin, for they eat up our substance; as for puttin rings on our fingers we couldent expekt it until they bring me back the jewelry they carried away. I cannot say, in the langwidge of the poet, that our labor has been a labor of love, for we've had monstrus poor encouragement, to be shore; but we had all set our heads towards the stars and stripes, and we jintly determined that, come wool come wo, sink or swin, survive or perish, thunder or litenin, we'd slip back, or sneak back, or git back somehow or somehow else, or we'd stay out forever and ever amen and be hanged to 'em, so-called, I golly.

RATES OF FARM LABOR IN SOMERSET COUNTR, MD.—The farmers in Somerset county, Md., recently held a general county meeting, and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we consider the following rates as high as farmers can afford to pay in view of present prospects, and while we do not pretend to prescribe any arbitrary standard we pronounce and declare that in our judgment no good citizen will be willing for any length of time to go beyond them, or will be able so to do and remunerate himself. We therefore recommend these as the rates for this county:—For cutting oak wood 75 cents per cord, pine 60 cents per cord, for mauling oak rails $1 per hundred, pine 60 cents per hundred, for day labor on farm, with board 62½ cents, without board 87½ cents. For hands to work regularly, per month, with board $10 per year $120. For female labor by the year $36.

VIEWS OF MR. STEPHENS.—A letter from the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, dated at Crawfordsville, Ga., contains the following paragraph:

As to how I am doing, I can only say that in the matter of health, I have improved greatly since my return home; but the country I find in a worse condition, physically, morally, and politically, than I expected. The general desire of the people is for a speedy restoration of civil law and harmony, and I am engaged in doing all I can to effect that result. I do trust that wisdom, moderation, and true patriotism will rule the councils at Washington. * * Meanwhile, it is the duty of everyone to do the best he can; the wise and the good will always take things as they find them, and do the best they can with them as they present themselves.

A QUAINT INDORSEMENT.—Franklin W. Smith, a Boston contractor, was tried by court-martial and found guilty of pocketing a thousand or two dollars out of a contract with the Navy Department for supplies. The report of the court-martial was sent to President Lincoln for his examination, who returned it with this characteristic indorsement:

"*Whereas*, Franklin W. Smith had transactions with the United States Navy Department to a million and a quarter of dollars, and had the chance to steal a quarter of a million; and whereas he was charged with stealing only $10,000, and from the final revision of the testimony it is only claimed that he stole $100, I don't believe he stole anything at all.

"*Therefore* the records of the court-martial, together with the finding and sentence, are disapproved, declared null and void, and the defendant is fully discharged.

A. LINCOLN."

THE BANISHED CONSPIRATORS.—The Boston Evening Transcript has an item about the banished conspirators:

Late intelligence from the Dry Tortugas says that Dr. Mudd, Spangler and O'Laughlin, the Lincoln assassination conspirators, all occupy one room, and are apparently in good health. They do the most menial and degrading work about the prison. Dr. Mudd has behaved with exemplary propriety since his failure to escape some time ago, and is evidently striving to reinstate himself in the good opinion of his custodians, and his former easy and agreeable place in the prison hospitals.

A Washington correspondent writes:—It is understood that another delegation of radicals have visited the President to convince him of the error of his policy, but the Executive was very determined in the utterance of his views, and entirely consistent with what he has heretofore expressed—in fact their visitations cannot but be offensive. The President is not a subject for proselytism. Sagacious men think that the body of the radicals have determined to be unyielding.

MARRIAGE OF MISS HARRIET LANE.—Miss Harriet Lane, the niece of ex-President Buchanan, noted throughout the country as the most accomplished and elegant lady that ever presided at the White House, was married at Wheatland, the residence of ex-President Buchanan, on Thursday, to Mr. Henry Elliott Johnson, a wealthy banker of Baltimore.

THE TEST OATH.

Mr. Lincoln's Attorney General, Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, publishes a letter in the Missouri Republican, in which he gives his opinion of the Congressional test oath. He uses strong language, but coming as it does from one who held so high and responsible a station in the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln during the war, it must be taken as showing how men whose loyalty has always been above suspicion think of such singular legislation as that under which the people of Maryland now rest. He says:

Test oaths, odious, oppressive and cowardly always, are always the resort of desperate parties, who (as violent as timidity can make them) seize upon this method to weaken their adversaries, whom they are afraid to meet in fair and open controversy. It was of frequent occurrence during the French revolution, and one remarkable instance has been preserved for our instruction by the great historian of that epoch. The two legislative councils—the Ancients and the Five Hundred—imputing to their adversaries the crime of royalism, hoped, by an adroit trick, to get rid of their presence in the councils, and their influence with the people. And so, in the forged name of republicanism, they decreed that all the members of the council should, on a certain day, take an oath of hatred to royalty. The opposition (quite as good republicans, in fact, as their hypocritical oppressors) resisted, as best they could, complained and protested—but they took the oath—for they had no notion of deserting their place in the government, and thus leaving their unprincipled adversaries unresisted to work out their wicked will in the misgovernment of the country. And the philosophic historian dismisses the subject with this brief remark: "This formality of an oath, so frequently employed by parties, never could be considered as a guaranty; it has never been anything but an annoyance of the conquerors, who have taken delight in forcing the conquered to perjure themselves."

Justice—that was the craft policy of the French revolutionary radicals—and our revolutionary radicals do but follow their example. And we may indulge the hope that the reign of our radicals will be made as brief as that of their great examples, and by the same cause—their follies and their crimes.

Your friend, EDWARD BATES.

Hon. James Harlan, Secretary of the Interior, has been elected United States Senator from Iowa for the term commencing with 1867.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18, 1866.

White Wheat, per bushel	$2.30a2.80
Red " "	2.10a2.30
White Corn "	85a90
Yellow " "	82a83
Oats (weight) "	51a52
Rye, "	85a90

MARRIAGES.

On the 16th inst., at Waters' Chapel, by the Rev. L. W. Bates, ALFRED HURTT to MATHILDA WILMER.

On the 18th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Chestertown, Kent county, by the Rev. T. W. Simpers, Mr. C. E. HARMAN, of Centreville, Queen Anne's county, to Miss MAGGIE R. ALDRIDGE. [Elkton papers please copy.]

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. R. W. Lowrie, at Trinity Church, Washington, WILLIAM T. WALLIS of Kent county, Md., to Miss SUE B. HOLLYDAY, daughter of J. E. S. Hollyday, of Prince George's county, Md.

On the 16th inst., JOHN RODENHIZER to JOHN AUGUSTA SMITH, all of this county.

On the 18th instant, by Rev. T. W. Simpers, WILLIAM J. MELVIN to Miss HANNAH E. LEE, both of this county.

DEATHS.

In Worton Point, on Friday morning last, of pneumonia, CHARLES P. JACKSON, aged about 50 years.

At his residence, near Rolph's wharf, in Queen Anne's county, on Saturday night, the 13th inst., of pneumonia, WILLIAM H. BECK, aged about 39 years.

Peach Growers' Meeting.

THE Peach Growers of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware are requested to send Delegates to a meeting to be held at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, on FRIDAY, the 16th of February next.

This will be an important meeting. The subject of a uniform size of boxes, and other interesting matters affecting the interests of Peach Growers, will be before the meeting, and it is desired that every Peach section should be represented. KENT PEACH GROWERS.

January 20, 1866—2t.

REMOVAL!

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS has removed her Millinery Store to the house on Main street, formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Frazier, where she has now in store a fine assortment of MILLINERY GOODS of every description, and would be pleased to see her old customers and the public generally.

Jan. 20, 1866—3t.

NOTICE TO ALL.

THE undersigned has two NEGRO BOYS, one named John Wesley Nichols, the other Jacob White. In the fall of 1864 said boys were, by the Orphans' Court, bound to me. I claim, hold and defend said Boys as my property, and I hereby forbid and forewarn all persons against employing or harboring either of said Boys; and any one found disregarding this notice shall have the benefit of the *law* applied to their case.

jan20-3t. CHARLES TILDEN.

WANTED and FOR RENT,

THE subscriber will rent for the remainder of the year, the Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops at Urieville, Kent county, Md. This is an old and good stand for business.

He also wishes to employ the services of a good, practical Miller, for his Urieville Grist Mill, and hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for Lumber left in the Yard after it is sawed. W. T. SMITH,

jan20-3t. Urieville, Kent Co., Md.

50,000 Rabbit Hides Wanted!

COME TO THE GREAT FUR DEPOT, in Chestertown, where you can get *the highest price paid in Cash* for your Fur. Merchants who have Fur to sell would do well to give us a call. We manufacture fur into Hats. The people can be supplied with

Good Felt Hats

of all sorts and sizes, cheap for cash. Please give us a call. WM. SIMPSON,

Nearly opposite the "Voshell House."

Jan. 20, 1866.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on

THURSDAY, the 25th of January,

at the late residence of Benjamin R. Fiddis, in Quaker Neck, adjoining Bond Chapel, at ten o'clock, A. M., if fair, (if not, the next fair day,) the following property, viz:

1 HORSE and 1 COLT,

4 Head of Young Cattle,

1 Carriage and Harness; 1 Horse Cart and Harness; 5 Head of HOGS; Lot of Corn in the ear; lot of Corn Blades; lot of Bacon; a small lot of Farming Implements; HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SARAH A. FIDDIS,

jan20-ts. Exect'x B. R. Fiddis, dec'd.

Notice to Teachers.

OFFICE BOARD SCHOOL COMMISSONERS, CHESTERTOWN.

THE regular examination of applicants to teach in the Public Schools of Kent county, will take place at the Court House, in Chestertown, on

MONDAY and TUESDAY,

January 29th and 30th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The first day will be devoted to the examination of applicants for certificates of the first grade, the next day to those who shall apply for certificates of the second grade.

The Commissioners of Public Schools and the Faculty of Washington College *only* will be present and conduct the examination.

Applicants should come provided with paper and pencils. By order of the Bo rd.

jan20-2t. JOHN W. HINES, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS
For Building School Houses.

OFFICE BOARD SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS, *Chestertown, Jan. 20, 1865.*

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, to build a School House between Chesterville and Mill Branch, in the First Commissioner District of Kent County, and also to build one near Fennimore's Mill on Fairlee Creek, between Bell Air and the Bay, in the Fourth Commissioner District, according to plans and specifications furnished by the State Board of Education, which may be seen on application at this office.

The Proposals should state when the work will be completed and name the parties who will become surety for its faithful performance.

JOHN W. HINES,

jan20-3t. Sec'y Board.

The Hannah More Academy,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

PRINCIPALS:—Misses C. & J. Grimshaw.

LECTURER:—A. H. Grimshaw, A. M., M.D.

THE second annual term of this established Institution will commence Feb. 1st, 1866.

In the course of instruction all the branches of an English education is thorough. French, Music, Drawing and Dancing are taught by competent professors. Particular attention is paid to the health and physical development of the Young Ladies. jan20 1m.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court*, Jan. 9th, 1866.—On the application of Edmund D. Cleaver, Administrator of George G. Cleaver, of New Castle county, Del., dec'd.

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in the *Kent News*, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 9th day of Jan., 1865. (SEAL)

Test, JOS P. IRELAND, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent Co., Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Geo. G. Cleaver, late of New Castle Co., Del., dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July, 1866; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1866. EDMUND D. CLEAVER,

ja20-4t. Adm'r Geo. G. Cleaver, dec'd.

OVER-COATS,

OF heavy material, and well gotten up—selling at less than the usual rates. We have a good stock remaining on hand, and invite an examination.

WICKES & BRO.

Chestertown, Jan. 20, 1866.

AXES! AXES!

OF STEWART'S BEST MAKE, warranted, and of various weights, a good stock on hand at WICKES & BRO'S.

Chestertown, Jan. 6, 1866.

A CARD.

THE undersigned expects to be absent for several weeks. His professional business will be attended to by JOHN O SLAY, Esq., who may be found at my office in Court street, near the Court House.

GEORGE VICKERS.

Chestertown, Jan. 6, 1866—4t.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE undersigned wishing to dispose of their Stock of Winter Goods on hand, prior to making their Spring purchases, are now selling all kinds of goods in their line at or near

COST PRICES!

All persons in want of Goods will find it to their advantage to call and examine their goods and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere. A. W. SPARKS & SON.

RAG and HEMP CARPETING, for sale by A. W. SPARKS & SON.

Jan. 13, 1866.

SELLING OFF.

THE Largest Stock of Goods in Chestertown at Prices to suit every one. We want to reduce the stock before taking an inventory. Now is your chance. Goods must be sold at

W. A. VICKERS.

January 13, 1866.

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed a JUSTICE OF THE PEACE for the Third District, and qualified according to law, is prepared to transact all business pertaining to his office. He may be found at the store of Mr. A. L. Vannort, at Hanesville.

jan13-3t. JAMES COHEE.

REMOVAL.

MISS A. E. MIDDLETON has removed her Millinery Store, to the house on the corner, nearly in the rear of the Market House, formerly occupied as a Law office by Jos. A. Wickes, Esq., where she will be pleased to see her friends and customers. A good assortment of Seasonable Millinery kept always on hand.

Chestertown, Jan. 6, 1866—3t.